

THE COPY OF A  
LETTER

From Colonell *Francis Anderson*

To Sir *Thomas Glemham*, January 20.

1643. Touching the Invasion of  
SCOTLAND.

The Copy of a Letter from the  
Marquesse of *Argyle* and Sir *William Armyne*,  
To Sir *Thomas Glemham* the 20, of  
January 1643.

The Copy of Sir *Thomas Glemham's* Letter  
In Answer to the Lord Marquesse of *Argyl's*,  
and Sir *William Armyne's*.

Printed at the Desire of both Houses now Assembled at *Oxford*.

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The Letter from  
Colonell Francis Anderson  
to Sir Thomas Glenham

To Sir Tho: Glenham



The Letter from Colopell *Francis Anderson*, to Sir *Thomas Glemham*.

SIR,

**H**He last night I had notice that *Weltons* Regiment was Quartered in *warke Barony* at *Preston, Leermouth, warke* and *Mindrum*; it was twelve of the Clock at night before the Intelligence came to me: whereupon, I immediately caused the Guards to be strengthened and doubled, my Scours attending untill this morning for more perfect information, that I might advertise you of it. It is now confirmed by one that was this morning amongst them, that there is six Colours of Horse, which were drawing out, and the Drums beating for the calling out of some Companies of Foot, which also are come over, but the certain number of Foot I cannot as yet learn, but suppose them to be a part of the Lord *Malislands* Regiment, which lay at *Gabstreame*. I shall endeavour to keep my Quarters hereabouts, untill I receive further orders from you. I am now drawing my whole Regiment into *wooller*, having heard for certain, as I was now writing, that a great Body of the Enemies Foot, and very many Troops of Horse advanced over *Barwick* Bridge yesterday, and were as far as *Haggeston*: it is conceived they will forthwith march towards *Bellforde*, for they are

Quartered on the English side; you will please to take these things into a present consideration, and afford a present answer to,

Sir,

wooller, Jan. 20.

Your very humble servant,

1643.

*Francis Anderson.*

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The Copy of a Letter from the Mar-  
quesse of Argyle and Sir William Armyne,  
to Sir Thomas Glemham.

Gentlemen,



Lthough we justly presume, that the solemne mutuall Covenant entered into by both Kingdoms, hath long since come to your hands, and likewise that you have had notice of the raising of this Army desired by the Parliament of *England* for the prosecution of those ends therein expressed, *viz.* The preservation and reformation of Religion, the true Honour and happinesse of the King, and the publique Peace and liberty of His Dominions; yet that it may appear both to you and all the World, how unwilling we are to make a forcible use of those Arms we have been constrained (by the disappointment of all other means of safety) to take up; We the Commissioners and Committees of both Kingdoms have thought

thought fit; besides that Declaration (a Copy whereof we herewith send) lately emitted in the name of the Kingdom of *Scotland* for the satisfaction of the people, concerning the entrance of this their Army, to take more particular notice of you the chief Gentlemen and Commanders, hoping likewise, that things of so great and considerable consequence will finde with you, such entertainment as may answer the weight and importance of them.

We will not so much wrong the Cause we have undertaken, as to go about, after so many evident demonstrations of the necessity of our present posture, to dispute it with you, but rather instead of arguments, we think it reasonable to acquaint you with our well weighed resolutions, which are, through the assistance of that God in whose cause we are engaged, and whose strength alone we trust in, with our utmost industry and hazard, to endeavour the prevention of that imminent danger not onely of corruption but of ruine, which we see evidently intended to the true Protestant Religion by the Popish and Prelaticall faction, who never wanted will, but now think they want not strength and opportunity to accomplish it, as also the rescuing His Majesties Person and Honour so deeply and unhappily intangled in the Counsells and Practices of them, whose actions speak their ends to be little better then Popery and Tyranny, and the redeeming the Peace and Liberty of his Dominions; in which the Irish Rebellion, and the sad and unnaturall divisions in *England* have made so great a breach.

To the accomplishment of these so just and honourable designs, we have reason to expect the concurrence of all men who either owe or pretend a due love to their Religion, King, and Countrey, and shall be very sory to want yours; But if mis-information, or any other unhappy

grounds shall so far prevaile with you, as to reckon us in the number of your Enemies (which certainly we are not, if you be friends to those ends mentioned in our Covenant) and if instead of that concurrence with us, which we wish, and hope to deserve, we finde from you opposition and Acts of hostility; the Law of nature, and your own reason will tell you what you are to expect.

We onely adde, that though it will not a little trouble us, to see men withstanding not onely us, but their own good and happinesse. Yet it doth in good measure satisfie us, that we have not neglected this or any other means to the best of our power, or understanding, to prevent those inconveniences and mischiefs that may arise from those Acts of force, which we shall be necessitated unto.

*Subscribed at Barwick,  
Jan. 20. 1643. by the  
warrant, and in the name  
of the Committees of both  
Kingdoms, by us*

Your friends

ARGYLE.

W. ARMYNE.

Sir



Sir *Thomas Glemhams* Letter in Answer  
to the Marquesse of *Argyll's* and  
Sir *William Armyne's*.

*My Lord,*

**H**ave this day received yours, together with one to the Gentlemen of the Countrey, and having communicated with them, we return you this Answer,

That without the sight of that Letter we could not have been induced by any flying rumors to beleieve, that the Scottish Nation, or the prevailing party for the present in that Nation, would have attempted an Invasion of *England*, so contrary to the Laws of God, of Nations, of both Kingdoms, and especially to the late Act of Pacification; so opposite to their Allegiance and gratitude to His Majesty, to that neighbourly love which they pretend, to that discreet care which they should have of their own safety.

We could not otherwise have imagined that they who by His Majesties goodnesse enjoy a settlement

lement of their Church and State, according to their own desires, should needlessly and ingratfully imbroyle themselves in a businesse that concerns them not, forfeit their Rights, disoblige His Majesty, and hazard the losse of their present happiness.

No Order of any Committee or Committees whatsoever of Men or Angells, can give them power to March into the Bowels of another Kingdom, to make offensive Warre against their naturall Sovereign, upon the empty pretence of Evill Councillors, who could never yet be named. And for the English agents, we cannot beleevethem to be any Commissioners Lawfully authorized, either by the Parliament, or by the two Houses, or yet by the House of Commons, whence so many of the Members are expelled by partiaall Votes, so many banished by seditious tumults, so many voluntarily absent themselves out of Conscience, where desperation or want of opportunity to depart, or fear of certain Plunder, are the chiefest Bonds which hold the little remnant together from dissipation, where the venerable name of Parliament is made a stale to Countenance the pernicious Counsells and Acts of a Close Committee.